

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (previously presented): Filters consisting of filter paper or paper-type nonwoven material which partially or wholly consist of fibrous material containing cellulose, characterized in that the cellulose-containing material is at least partially carbamided with urea and phosphorylated with phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate until a nitrogen content in the form of carbamide groups of from 1 to 4% by mass and a phosphorus content of from 3 to 8% by mass is reached.

Claim 15 (previously presented): A method for producing filter paper or paper-type nonwoven material from fibrous, cellulose-containing material for filters according to claim 14, characterized by the following steps of the method:

- (a) Activation of the cellulose-containing material by adding water to it in an amount of at least 30% by mass

of the cellulose-containing material and this moisture content is maintained for a duration of at least half an hour.

- (b) Addition of phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate in an amount of 1 to 8 mols per kg anhydrous, cellulose-containing material.
- (c) Addition of urea at a molar ratio of urea to phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate of 2.5:1 to 4.5:1.
- (d) Mixing of the components urea and phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate with the activated, cellulose-containing material until the components are uniformly distributed.
- (e) Evaporation of the moisture contained in the mixture formed according to process steps (a) to (d) by heating the mixture to a temperature of 60° to 100°C while simultaneously applying a vacuum.
- (f) Execution of a phosphorylating and carbamiding reaction by heating the mixture to a temperature of 125° to 155°C while simultaneously applying a vacuum, maintaining a reaction time of at least 15 minutes; and
- (g) cooling of the reaction product to the normal temperature and washout of the impurities.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, characterized in that 30 to 100% by mass water is added for the activation and said moisture content is maintained for a duration of at least one hour and the phosphorylation and carbamidation is carried out by heating the mixture to a temperature of 125° to 145°C while simultaneously applying a vacuum and maintaining a reaction time of one to four hours.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, characterized in that the phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate is added to the activated, cellulose-containing material first and uniformly distributed, and the urea is added subsequently.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, characterized in that the mixing times for admixing the phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate and the urea each amount to at least 15 minutes.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, characterized in that the reaction components phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate and urea are mixed with the cellulose-

containing material at room temperature.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, characterized in that phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate and/or urea are mixed with the amount of water intended for the activation, and the solution so obtained is mixed with the cellulose-containing material for the activation.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The method according to claim 20, characterized in that the mixing of the phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate and/or urea with the water is carried out under heating to temperatures of up to 60°C.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The method according to claim 20, characterized in that prior to the activation, the cellulose-containing material is heated to the temperature of the solution of urea and/or phosphoric acid or ammonium phosphate in water.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, characterized in that the cellulose-containing material is formed by a mixture of different celluloses.

Claim 24 (currently amended): A method for producing filter paper or paper-type nonwoven material from fibrous, cellulose-containing material for filters according to claim 14, The method according to claim 15, characterized by the following steps of the method:

- (a) Production of cellulose-containing filter paper or paper-like nonwoven material in the form of a web- or leaf-shaped starting material in the manner known per se;
- (b) treatment of the starting material obtained according to process step (a) with a solution of urea and phosphoric acid and/or ammonium phosphate in water at a molar ratio of urea to phosphorus of 2.5:1 to 4.5:1, whereby the amount of water is adjusted in such a way that 1 to 8 mols phosphorus per kg cellulose remain in the cellulose-containing starting material, and the water content is maintained for a time duration of at least one half hour for activating the starting material;
- (c) a subsequent vacuum treatment and heating of the starting material to a temperature of from 60° to 100°C

in order to completely expel the water;

- (d) execution of a phosphorylation and carbamidation reaction of the starting material treated according to process steps (b) and (c) at a temperature of from 125° to 155°C under vacuum in the course of a reaction time of at least 15 minutes; and
- (e) subsequent cooling and washing free of phosphate and final drying of the treated starting material.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, characterized in that the applied vacuum is adjusted to a value of 5.33 kPa to 26.66 kPa.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method according to claim 15, characterized in that prior to washing and drying, the phosphorylated and carbamided cellulose-containing fiber material is converted from the ammonium form into the sodium form by treating it with a solution of common salt.